authorization pursuant to Section 7 of the Natural Gas Act.

David P. Boergers,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 99–4786 Filed 2–25–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. RP98-404-002]

Mississippi River Transmission Corporation; Notice of Motion for Reconsideration

February 22, 1999.

Take notice that on January 22, 1999, the Missouri Public Service Commission (MoPSC), tendered for filing a motion for reconsideration of the Director's December 22, 1998, letter order in this proceeding. Although MoPSC styled its filing as a request for rehearing, the filing was not made within the required 30 days of the date of order issuance. Accordingly, the filing will be treated as a motion for reconsideration rather than a request for rehearing.

David P. Boergers,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 99–4806 Filed 2–25–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. CP99-211-000]

USG Pipeline Company; Notice of Application

February 22, 1999.

Take notice that on February 12, 1999, USG Pipeline Company (USGPC), P.O. Box 806278, 125 South Franklin Street, Chicago, Illinois 60680, filed an application for a Part 284, Subpart G, blanket certificate of public convenience and necessity to authorize USGPC to transport natural gas on behalf of others on its pipeline and request for various waivers of Commission regulations and policies. The filing was submitted pursuant to a requirement contained in the Commission's October 17, 1997 certificate order (81 FERC ¶ 61,039), all as more fully set forth in the application on file with the Commission and open to public inspection. This application may also be viewed on the Internet at http://www.ferc.fed.us/online/rims.htm (call 202-208-2222 for assistance).

USGPC states that it seeks Commission authorization to provide open access transportation service on its newly constructed interstate pipeline in Marion County, Tennessee, and Jackson County, Alabama.

USGPC requests waiver from portions of the Commission's Regulations Part 284 (specifically, Sections 284.7(c)(6), 284.8(b)(3), 284.9(b)(3), 284.10, 284.12 and 284.106), Part 161, and Section 250.16 requiring, respectively, that an interstate pipeline (a) maintain an Electronic Bulletin Board, (b) comply with the Standards for Business Practices promulgated by the Gas Industry Standards Board, and (c) comply with various restrictions applicable to marketing affiliates. In addition, USGPC requests any other waivers that may be needed to implement the proposed tariff accompanying this application.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before March 15, 1999, file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426, a motion to intervene or a protest in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.214 and 385.211) and the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.10). All protests filed with the Commission will be considered by it in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to a proceeding or to participate as a party in any hearing therein must file a motion to intervene in accordance with the Commission's Rules.

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal **Energy Regulatory Commission by** Sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, a hearing will be held without further notice before the Commission or its designee on this application, if no motion to intervene is filed within the time required herein, if the Commission on its own review of the matter finds that a grant of the certificate is required by the public convenience and necessity. If a motion for leave to intervene is timely filed, or if the Commission on its motion believes that a formal hearing is required, further notice of such hearing will be duly given.

Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for USGPC to appear or be represented at the hearing.

David P. Boergers,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 99–4784 Filed 2–25–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. EC99-35-000, et al.]

Cinergy Capital & Trading, Inc., et al.; Electric Rate and Corporate Regulation Filings

February 18, 1999.

Take notice that the following filings have been made with the Commission:

1. Cinergy Capital & Trading, Inc.

[Docket No. EC99-35-000]

Take notice that on February 10, 1999, Cinergy Capital & Trading, Inc. (Cinergy Trading) tendered for filing an application pursuant to Section 203 of the Federal Power Act for authorization of a transaction whereby 1999 CinPower Trust (CinPower) will acquire 90 percent of the ownership interest in CinCap V, LLC (CinCap V) from Cinergy Trading.

Comment date: March 12, 1999, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

2. The Montana Power Company

[Docket Nos. EC99-36-000 and ER99-1799-000]

Take notice that, on February 11, 1999, The Montana Power Company (the Company) tendered for filing an application, under Part 33 of the Commission's regulations, to sell to PP&L Global, Inc. certain of its generation facilities, together with certain of its associated transmission facilities. PP&L Global, Inc. has stated an intention to assign its rights to a subsidiary, PP&L Montana, L.L.C. The Company also filed a Generation Interconnection Agreement and two Transition Service agreements. The purchaser joined in the filing as a joint applicant.

The Company states that it seeks to divest itself of substantially all of its generation facilities and certain related transmission facilities, which it believes are subject to the jurisdiction of this Commission, consistent with a comprehensive state restructuring plan adopted by the Montana legislature. The Company further states that Montana law explicitly permits the transaction for which approval is sought. Upon